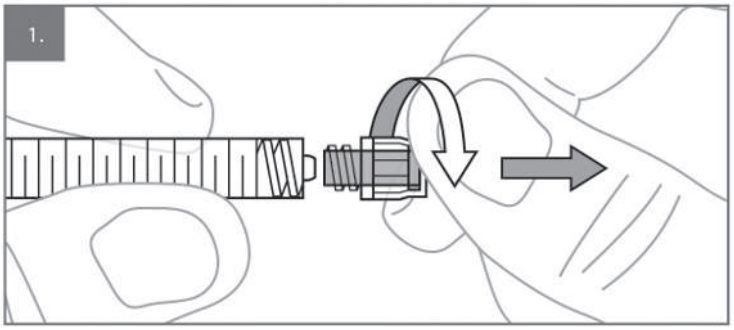
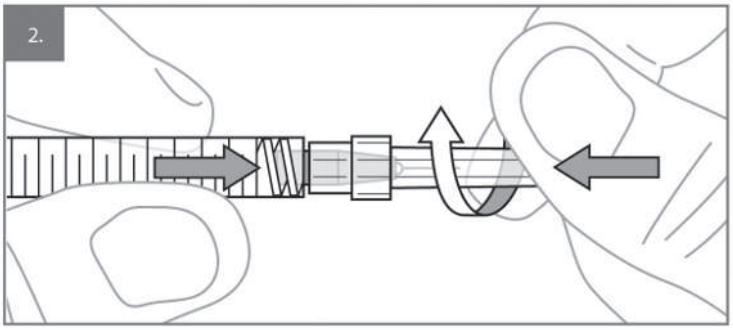
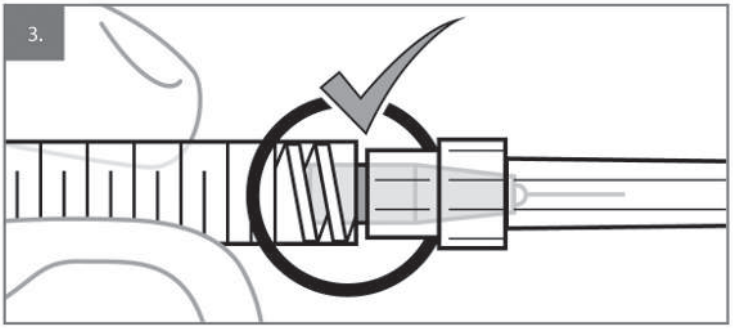
BELOTERO®

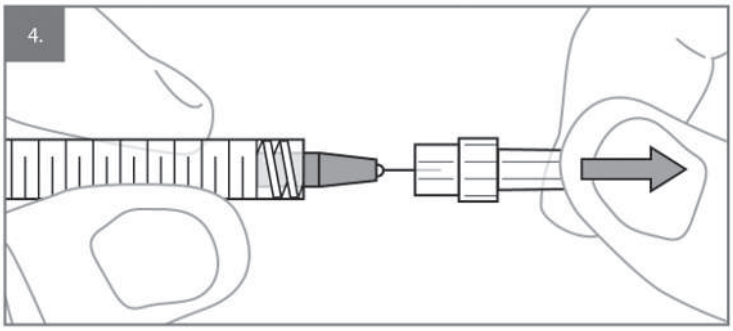
MERZ AESTHETICS

INTENSE LIDOCAINE









EN INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE FOR BELOTERO® INTENSE LIDOCAINE

Only to be administered by appropriately trained healthcare professionals who are qualified or accredited in accordance with national law.

1 General Information

Device Description

BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine is a sterile, non-pyrogenic, viscoelastic, colorless, transparent cross-linked sodium hyaluronate gel of non-animal origin in a physiological phosphate buffer.
BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine contains 0.3 % of lidocaine hydrochloride.

List of Constituents

BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine is composed of high molecular weight sodium hyaluronate (2.7 - 3 m^3/kg)[(1)], crosslinked using 1,4-Butanediol Diglycidyl Ether (BDDE)[(2)] in a physiological phosphate buffer[(3)] at a concentration of 25.5 mg/ml[(4)] in the final product.

[(1)] As determined by capillary viscosity method
[(2)] Degree of modification <8%, as determined by Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy
[(3)] Containing sodium chloride (8 mg/ml), sodium dihydrogen phosphate dihydrate (0.5 mg/ml) and disodium phosphate (2.4 mg/ml) dissolved in water for injections
[(4)] As determined by Spectrophotometry

Composition

Sodium hyaluronate: 25.5 mg/ml
Lidocaine hydrochloride: 3 mg/ml
Phosphate buffer pH7 q.s.: 1 ml
Residual BDDE: ≤ 10 ppm

2 Intended Use and Performance

Intended Purpose

BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine is an injectable biodegradable implant intended for filling of deep facial wrinkles and folds as well as to restore and enhance soft tissue volume.
BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine is a device without an intended medical purpose.

Indications

BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine is indicated for injection into the deep dermis for treatment of nasolabial folds and marionette lines. BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine is indicated for submucosal or subcutaneous injection for lip enhancement.

Performance Characteristics

Belotero range of dermal fillers, manufactured with patented CPM technology, act by mechanically lifting and providing structural support to the surrounding soft tissues. The variable cross-linked sodium hyaluronate gel is intended to confer resilience and retention of structural integrity. The gel parts with higher density refill and expand the tissue, whereas those with lower density diffuse into the fine pericellular tissue spaces.

The presence of lidocaine aims to reduce local pain associated with the injection of the gel and to improve comfort.

No clinical benefit can be expected from the injection of BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine. The device is for aesthetic purpose only.

BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine has shown a lifetime of up to 12 months for treatment of nasolabial folds and marionette lines and up to 3 months for lip enhancement, based on clinical data.

Link to Summary of Safety and Clinical Performance

The corresponding Summary of Safety and Clinical Performance (SSCP) is available in the European database on medical devices (Eudamed), where it is linked to the UDI-DI as presented on the labelling. Eudamed may be accessed using following URL: https://ec.europa.eu/tools/eudamed.

Until Eudamed is fully functional, the SSCP may be requested via Ax-Safety@merz.de.

3 Target Population

BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine is indicated for adult persons regardless of gender who present indications for treatment with the subject device and who do not meet contraindications.

4 Intended User / Use Environment

BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine is designed to be injected only by appropriately trained healthcare professionals who are qualified or accredited in accordance with national law.

BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine is designed to be injected by legally authorized healthcare professionals who have appropriate training, experience, and who are knowledgeable about the anatomy (explicitly about the distribution pattern of labial arteries) at and around the site of injection in order to minimize the risk of potential complications.

5 Contraindications

BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine is contra-indicated:

- In case of known hypersensitivity to one of the product's components, especially to sodium hyaluronate, BDDE, lidocaine hydrochloride or to other amide-type local anesthetics,
- In pregnant and breast-feeding women,
- In persons who are less than 18 years old,
- In persons presenting a general infection,
- In persons presenting an active auto-immune disease.

Do not inject BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine

- Into blood vessels
- Into skin areas presenting active cutaneous inflammation or infection due to e.g. immunological, allergic, bacterial, fungal or viral causes
- Into an area previously treated with a permanent dermal filler
- into the glabellar or nose region

6 Warnings

- Sodium hyaluronate precipitates in the presence of quaternary ammonium salts (such as benzalkonium chloride). It is therefore recommended that BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine does not come into contact with such substances.
- Rare but serious adverse events associated with the intravascular injection of soft tissue fillers in the face have been reported and include temporary or permanent vascular complication, vision impairment, blindness, cerebral ischemia or cerebral hemorrhage, leading to stroke, skin necrosis, and damage to underlying facial structures. Healthcare professionals should immediately stop the injection if a person exhibits any of the following symptoms, including changes in vision, signs of a stroke, blanching of the skin, or unusual pain during or shortly after the procedure. Persons should receive prompt medical attention and possibly evaluation by an appropriate healthcare professional should an intravascular injection occur.

7 Precautions

- Healthcare professionals are encouraged to discuss all potential risks of soft tissue injection with their patients prior to treatment and ensure that they are aware of signs and symptoms of potential complications.
- Healthcare professionals should instruct persons to present their implant card to the radiologist prior to undergoing an MRI scan.
- In the absence of available clinical data on tolerance of the injection of BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine in persons presenting a history of severe multiple allergies or anaphylactic shock, the healthcare professional must decide whether to inject BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine on a case-by-case basis depending on the nature of the disease as well as the associated treatment as it may worsen the existing person health condition. It is recommended to propose a prior double test to these persons and not to inject if the disease is evolving. In case an allergic reaction occurs, the injection must be discontinued. It is also recommended to carefully monitor these persons after injection, having current medical standards (equipment and medications) in place to respond to an emergency such as a severe allergic or anaphylactic reaction.
- In the event of a severe allergic or anaphylactic reaction, emergency medical assistance must be called immediately.

- It is recommended not to inject BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine in persons with a history of streptococcal diseases and in persons pre-disposed to hypertrophic scars or keloids.
- BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine injected in the temples may be associated with an increased risk for intravascular complications and the consequences of local vascular occlusion, embolization, vision impairment, blindness, ischemia, necrosis or infarction.
- BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine can be used in combination with other Belotero® products during the same session but in different facial areas. Instructions for use of each product should be followed.
- No clinical data is available on the injection of BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine into persons with a Fitzpatrick skin type V/VI.
- Limited clinical data is available on the combination of Belotero products with botulinum toxin and/or calcium hydroxylapatite (i.e., Radiesse). As a precaution, products should be injected in different facial areas. Healthcare professionals should be experienced, and persons appropriately selected as not only benefits but also adverse events can be cumulative, and causality of adverse events could become difficult to determine. Instructions for use, depth of injection and appropriate recommendation of each product should be followed.
- Limited clinical data is available on the injection of BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine in men.
- BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine must not be used in association with other aesthetic techniques such as peeling, dermabrasion or any type of laser treatment before complete healing of the last treatment. In any case, even if the healing occurs earlier, BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine must not be used earlier than 2 weeks after the last treatment. No clinical data is available on the combined use of BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine with the above-mentioned treatments.
- Persons using anti-coagulation, anti-platelet, or thrombolytic medications (e.g., warfarin), anti-inflammatory drugs (oral/injectable corticosteroids or non-steroidal anti- inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs; e.g., aspirin, ibuprofen)), or other substances known to increase coagulation time (vitamins or herbal supplements, e.g., Vitamin E, garlic, Ginkgo biloba and St. John's Wort), from 10 days pre- to 3 days post-injection may have increased reactions of hematomas, nodules or bleeding at the injection site.
- Injection of BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine into persons with a history of previous herpetic eruption may be associated with herpes reactivation and HHV related diseases (e.g. pityriasis rosea).
- In cases of persons suffering from epilepsy, impaired cardiac conditions, severely impaired hepatic function or severe renal dysfunction or porphyria, the healthcare professional must decide whether to inject BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine on a case-by-case basis depending on the nature of the disease as well as the associated treatment.
- Healthcare professionals and athletes should consider that lidocaine may produce positive results to anti-doping tests.
- It should be noted that the presence of lidocaine may cause local redness, hypersensitivity or transient loco-regional numbness.
- The maximum recommended filler volume per session of 7 ml corresponds to 21 mg lidocaine. In case of concomitant use of lidocaine or receiving additional local anesthetic agents during filler treatment, it should be considered that for normal healthy adults, it is recommended that the maximum total dose of lidocaine HCl (without epinephrine) does not exceed 300 mg (or 4.5 mg/kg) per session. Overdosage of lidocaine HCl usually results in signs of the central nervous system or cardiovascular toxicity. The concomitant use of other local anesthetic agents or agents structurally related to amide-type local anesthetics should also be considered since the systemic toxic effects may be additive.
- Care should be taken for persons with congenital methemoglobinemia, with glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiencies and persons who are receiving concomitant treatment with methemoglobin-inducing agents.
- There is no known interaction with other local or loco-regional anesthetics.
- Possible signs of systemic toxicity will be similar in nature to those observed after administration of lidocaine as a local anaesthetic agent. In case of signs of systemic toxicity related to the lidocaine administration, immediately stop administration, and call for medical assistance.

8 Side Effects and Adverse Events

Persons must be informed by the healthcare professional about possible side effects and adverse events before treatment. The Patient Information Leaflet annexed to this document can be used as support.

- Side effects:

Injection site reactions may occur following injection into the skin but disappear spontaneously within a few days. This includes swelling, nodule or lump/bump, bruising/purpura, hematoma, ecchymosis, induration, erythema/redness, tenderness, pain, discoloration and pruritus/itching, tingling, paraesthesia, numbness, hypoaesthesia, scabbing, needle mark and discomfort or irritation. These injection site reactions are generally of mild or moderate intensity. A transient bleeding may also occur at the injection site and usually stops spontaneously as soon as the injection is finished.

- Adverse events:

In occasional cases, one or more of the following may occur in conjunction with the use of products of the Belotero portfolio either immediately or as a delayed reaction: acne cystic, milia, skin dryness (rough facial skin, exfoliation), injection site erosion, inflammation, shivering, fatigue, lymphatic system disorder, rash, burning sensation, injection site sore/warmth/fever, pruritus/itching, urticaria, hematoma, telangiectasia, ecchymosis, edema (including lymph edema), headache/cephalgia, tumefaction, tension, swelling (including persistent swelling), hyper- or hypo-pigmentation, angioedema, induration, blister, vesicle, papule, lump/ bump (visible and/or palpable material) or nodule (including inflammatory nodules), mass, granuloma (including inflammatory signs and foreign body reactions), necrosis, ischemia, vascular occlusion, embolization, infarction, Tyndall effect (including translucent chords), hypersensitivity, allergic reactions (including asthma attack, Quincke's edema, anaphylactic shock or throat tightening) to one of the product's components (e.g. hyaluronic acid, BDDE, lidocaine hydrochloride), oral and dental disorders, nervous system impairment, impairment of the otorhinolaryngological system (e.g. nasal congestion, oropharyngeal pain, dysgeusia, rhinorrhea, epistaxis, sinusitis, transient hearing loss), mastication pain, parotid gland enlargement, muscle twitching, muscle injury/disorder, nausea, vomiting, circulatory collapse, presyncope, peripheral venous disease, hot flush, anxiety caused by trypanophobia, person dissatisfaction and disappointment (due to lack of or reduced performance, de-

creased firmness/response, undesirable aesthetic effect), injection site discharge, device migration, product distribution issue (e.g. product accumulation), injection site indentation, superficial vein prominence, overcorrection or cranial nerve disorder (e.g. cranial nerve paralysis, facial paralysis, trigeminal neuralgia).
Overall adverse events related to the local administration of lidocaine are unlikely to happen. Systemic reactions related to lidocaine administration are also unlikely to happen but cannot be excluded, as it is intended to be used locally and only in small concentration/ doses. If the remote probability of systemic toxicity due to local lidocaine use presents itself, early signs of systemic toxicity may include dizziness, vertigo, agitation, hallucination, euphoria, apprehension, yawning, logorrhoea, headaches, nausea, vomiting, labial paresthesia, numbness of the tongue, tinnitus and dysarthria, impaired hearing and vision, disorientation. Lidocaine may in rare cases be associated with hypersensitivity and allergic reactions (including bronchospasm, Quincke's oedema, anaphylactic shock or difficulties in breathing). If signs of toxicity occur, immediately stop administration, and call for emergency medical assistance.
Rare cases of the following adverse events have been reported with hyaluronic acid products such as infection (e.g. erysipelas, phlegmon, cellulitis, including open or draining wounds and (dental) abscess, impetigo, pustules), chronic infection (including biofilm formation), scarring, persistent skin discoloration, sensory dysfunction, non-thrombotic lung embolism as well as sarcoid granuloma formation in subjects with hepatitis C and interferon treatment, cerebral injuries (e.g. intracranial penetration, subarachnoidal hemorrhage), strabismus, ophthalmoplegia, iris adhesions, cataract, conjunctival hemorrhage, eyelid ptosis and lacrimation.
The risk of granuloma, ischemia, necrosis and vascular occlusion is higher with deep injections, high volumes or with unapproved anatomical locations.
Isolated cases of visual impairment or blindness following unintentional intra-arterial injection have been reported in literature.
Persons with lighter skin types are more likely to develop injection-related adverse events. However, persons with skin of color are more likely to develop post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation and / or hypertrophic scar / keloid formation following injection procedures. Persons with specific ethnic characteristics, e.g. Asian population, should be informed of a higher risk of tissue reactions, e.g. itching, swelling, erythema, inflammation.

9 Treatment of Common Side-Effects

The most common side effects of Belotero products including possible treatment examples are listed below:

- Injection Site Pain may be treated with e.g. paracetamol
- Injection Site Erythema / Redness may be treated with vitamin k cream and if it persists isotretinoin or steroids may be used
- Injection Site Hematoma may be treated by applying a manual or cold compress and applying a compressive bandage. As adjuncts arnica cream or gel and topical Vitamin k cream may be applied
- Injection Site Swelling / Oedema may be treated by applying a manual or cold compress, oral antihistamines or oral corticosteroids

The prolonged use of any medication, e.g. corticosteroids or antibiotics in treatment of side effects has to be carefully assessed, as this may carry risk for the persons.
This information is not medical advice and is not intended to be read as medical advice.
Consult a medical professional if needed. In any case, the treatment of side effects is at the discretion of the healthcare professional. Always refer to region-specific standard medical care procedures for medical advice on treatment of side effects.

10 Reporting Requirement

Any incident that directly or indirectly led, might have led or might lead to any of the following: the death of a patient, user or other person, the temporary or permanent serious deterioration of a patient's, user's or other person's state of health, or a serious public health threat; and that has occurred in relation to the device should be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the Member State in which the user and/or patient is established.
In case of a serious incident, please contact directly: Ax-Safety@Merz.de

11 Directions for Use

Device presentation

BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine is presented in a single use pre-filled plastic syringe sterilized by moist heat. Only the gel is sterile, but not the outside of the syringe.
Each box contains one instruction leaflet, one Patient Information Leaflet, one Implant Card, one syringe filled with 1 ml of gel, two traceability labels and two sterile CE-marked needles for single use only (2x 27G½").
To ensure optimal use of BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine, it is recommended to assemble the needle according to the diagrams below. Improper assembly may lead to a separation of the needle and syringe and / or leakage of the gel at the Luer-lock connection during injection and can cause injury to the person and/or healthcare professional. If during the injection, a needle disengagement or a gel leak occurs, discard the syringe and the needle and restart the procedure with a new one.
Use the provided needles.
A smaller needle diameter would require a greater force to inject the implant.
Do not transfer BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine into another container and do not add other substances to the product.
Never try to straighten a bent needle; throw it away and replace it.
The graduations on the syringe label are only intended for orientation for the user.
The healthcare professional shall provide the Patient Information Leaflet to the patient before the patient is treated with the device. This document is annexed to the current Instructions for Use.

Device preparation

For optimal use of BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine, it is important that the needle is properly connected to the syringe. See diagrams 1, 2, 3 and 4.

1. Firmly hold the distal end of the syringe with the integrated Luer-lock connector between the thumb and the index fingers. Grasp the protective cap with the other hand and unscrew it.
2. Twist the needle on the syringe until a resistance is felt.
3. A small, visible gap will remain between the syringe Luer-lock connector and needle. Do not over-tight. Over-tightening of the needle may break the needle and/or leads to its disconnection from the syringe. Improper assembly may lead to a separation of the needle and syringe and/or leakage of the gel at the Luer-lock connection during injection.
4. Keep holding the distal part of the syringe with the Luer-lock connector and remove the sheath from the needle.

Posology and Administration Method

Before treatment, the person`s suitability for the treatment and the person`s need for pain relief (topical anesthetics, ice packs, distraction techniques, local anesthetic injections, or nerve blocks depending on the injection site and size of needle used), should be assessed.

- BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine must be injected under appropriate aseptic conditions into healthy, non-inflamed skin. Before injection, thoroughly disinfect the area to be treated.
- BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine can be injected into the deep dermis for treatment of nasolabial folds and marionette lines. Submucosal or subcutaneous injection is recommended for lip enhancement.
- Inject BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine slowly and not too fast to apply the least amount of pressure necessary, according to the appropriate injection technique using the provided needles.
- The risk of an intravascular injection can be reduced by different strategies, including aspiration prior to injection, utilizing lower volumes and serial injections in high-risk areas, treating one side at a time, pinching/tenting the skin to provide more space superficial to the branches of the main arteries, and manual occlusion of the origin of the supratrochlear vessels with the non-dominant finger. Blunt cannulas may reduce, but not eliminate the risk.
- General recommended injection techniques are for example: linear or serial threading, fanning, cross-hatching or serial (micro)puncture.
- If the needle becomes obstructed and the injection pressure is too high, stop the injection and change the needle.
- The quantity of the gel to be injected depends on the area to be treated and the correction to be achieved. Do not over-correct.
- Gently massage the treated area after the injection to distribute the product uniformly.

BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine is a device for single use. Do not re-sterilize and do not reuse due to the associated risks including infection.

The maximum application volume for BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine must not exceed 7 ml per session. According to individual requirements treatment may be renewed within a year not exceeding an annual dose of 14 ml.

The recommended maximum quantity to inject per indication is 5 ml for nasolabial folds, 2 ml for marionette lines and 3 ml for lips.

Injection treatments in the same anatomical location must be spaced by at least 2 weeks.

Post-administration Monitoring

- In order to identify any potential undesirable side-effects, it is recommended to observe the person up to 30 minutes directly after the injection in the premises of the healthcare professional.
- The person must avoid drinking alcohol for 24 hours before and after treatment. Alcohol may cause the blood vessels to dilate and cause more bruising.
- The person must avoid applying makeup (including skin care products) for at least 12 hours after treatment as well as avoid saunas, peeling, Turkish baths and prolonged exposure to the sun, UV rays, extreme heat and cold for 2 weeks after the treatment.
- Persons should also avoid putting pressure on and/ or handling the treated area and should avoid strenuous physical activity following treatment.
- Persons should be instructed to report all side effects to the healthcare professional who administered the treatment. The person should contact the healthcare professional immediately in case of changes in his/ her vision, signs of a stroke (including sudden difficulty speaking, numbness or weakness in his / her face, arms, or legs, difficulty walking, face drooping, severe headache, dizziness, or confusion), white appearance of the skin, or unusual pain during or shortly after treatment. The healthcare professional may then refer the person to the appropriate treatment.

12 Storage

Store between 2 - 25 °C. Protect from light. Avoid mechanical shocks. Do not freeze. Keep dry.

Visually inspect for breaches of packaging integrity prior to use. Check in particular the expiry date of the syringe and needles as well as if breaches in the sterile barrier system integrity are evident. Do not use these products if the expiry date has lapsed or if breaches of the sterile barrier system or other packaging components have been detected.

13 Disposal

Follow national, local or institutional guidelines for use and disposal of medical sharp devices and syringes.

Obtain prompt medical attention if injury occurs with the needle or the syringe.Do not recap used needles. Recapping by hand is a hazardous practice and should be avoided. Discard unshielded needles in approved sharps collectors.

14 Implant Card Information

An implant card is provided with BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine. The implant card must be completed by the healthcare professional according to below instructions in table 2: Implant Card Information, and provided to the person after the injection.

15 Electronical-IFU (eIFU) information

A printable PDF version of the IFU in your local language can be found on the following website: www.ifu.merzaesthetics.com. For the most recent version of the IFU please always refer to the website! An update of the IFU may have happened due to safety reasons.

16 Used Harmonized Standards and Common Specifications

All harmonized standards and common specifications applied are listed within the Summary of Safety and Clinical Performance (SSCP). The SSCP is available in the European database on medical devices (Eudamed), where it is linked to the UDI-DI as presented on the labelling. Eudamed may be accessed using following URL: https://ec.europa.eu/tools/eudamed.
Until Eudamed is fully functional, the SSCP may be requested via Ax-Safety@merz.de.

The Instructions for Use were created according to the requirements of:

- Regulation (EU) 2017/745
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2346
- ISO 20417
- ISO 15223-1

Updated documentation may be available from ANTEIS SA, Switzerland.

Manufacturer

Importer in the European Community

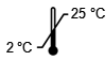
Date of manufacture

LOT:

Batch code

Unique device identifier

Do not resterilize



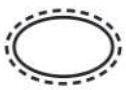
Temperature limit of storage

Keep dry

Consult instruction for use (electronic instruction for use)

Sterile. Sterilized using steam or dry heat

(*) CE mark in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/745 relating to medical devices. This mark is followed by the notified body number.



Single sterile barrier system with protective packaging outside

Filled syringe information

Authorized Representative in the European Community

Contains a medicinal substance: Lidocaine Hydrochloride

REF:

Catalogue number

Medical device

EXP:

Use-by date

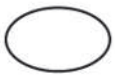
Do not use if package is damaged

Keep away from sunlight

Single use. Do not re-use

Caution

Sterile. Sterilized using irradiation

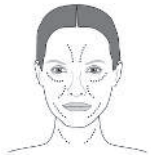


Single sterile barrier system

Website for more information

Hypodermic needles information

Table 2: Implant Card Information

Number	Symbols	Details
1		Please enter the person's name
2		Please enter the date of implantation
3 - 4		Please enter the name and address of healthcare professional
5		Please enter the number of injections
6		Please enter the total volume injected
7		Please enter the injection site(s)
8		*Please stick here one of the product traceability label, you can keep the second one for your records.*

Manufacturer and Authorized Representative
Manufacturer
Anteis SA
Chemin des Aulx 18
1228 Plan-les-Ouates
Switzerland

Authorized Representative in the European Community
Merz Aesthetics GmbH
Eckenheimer Landstrasse 100
60318 Frankfurt am Main
Germany

BELOTERO Intense Lidocaine is CE marked CE 0123

Manufacturer of the needles:
TSK Laboratory, Japan,
1510-1, Soja-Machi
Tochigi-Shi, Tochigi-Ken
328-0002 Japan

European Community Representative:
Emergo Europe B.V.
Prinsessegracht 20, 2514 AP, The Hague
The Netherlands

The needles are CE marked CE 0123

19 Date of issue
12.03.2025

Revision number
2.0

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